P gs and bows, Pino and Guitar strings,

all and examine these colebrated instruments.

Just rec-ived as above a large asserment of PI.

line, on the most reasonable terms.

BURGER & STEVENS.

FAIRBANK'S PATENT PLAT-FORM SCALES, are now in extensive use in all parts of the U. S.—are not liable to get out of order—occupy but little space—no expense in

adjusting them—no heavy weights to handle, and are very convenient for weighing. The common complaint that platform scales vary between hea-vy and light draughts is in those scales com-

pletely obviated—the operation being equally certain in weighing bodies of any capacity or a-

nount.
The subscriber has received an agency for th

sole of the above orticle in all its varieties, and will soon be able to furnish scales to any orders with

which he may be favor-d.

ALLEN GOODRIDGE.

Constantine, May 24, 1837.

47

PITT BROWN & R. E. WARD having

entered into copartnership for the purpose obuying and selling M rehandize, Provisions and

produces, would respectfully inform the public that they have just received an extensive and

oner I assortment of Dry Goods, ready mad Clothing, Groceries, Hardware, Iron, Nails, Salt

Boots and Shors, Hats, Glass, Queensware, Lather, Oil, Paints and Confectionary, which

hey offer for sale at unusually low prices.

A liberal discount will be made to Tavers

keepers and others purchasing by the quantity.

* Persons residing at a distance will find it to their advantage to give us a call before making purchases elsewhere.

* The highest

* The highest price will be paid in cash for all kinds of country produce and provisions. N. B. No Ferriage will be charged to per-

sons trading at this store, who reside east of the River St. Joseph. Berrien, Oct. 1835.

TIAKE NOTICE.—CHAPIN & OWEN

would respectfully inform their friends that they have Removed their stock of goods to

the new brick building a few stops below their old stand, and two doors above the Farmers and Mech nics' Bink.

Mech nies' Bank.

CHAPIN & OWEN have on hand a larg stock of Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Paints.

Dye Stuffs, and all such other goods as are usual.

by kept in simil r establishments, all of which they will sell at low prices, and from their increased facilities in their new stand for doing business, they flatter themselves they will be able

to please those who will favor them with a call.

Detroit, June 20, 1836.

Hubbard & Co., Chicago ; H. McCollum, N. York; Trant & Hughen, Albany. 5tf

Jas. M. Henr, would respect fully inform the public that he is fitting up the above establishment inferior in style and convenience, to none in Western Michigan. The dimensions of his house are sixty-six feet on Water street, and for-

y-four on Washington street, comprising a Dining Room forty feet long and a Ball Room of the

Fourth of July.

His table will be always furnished with the

He feels confident that all who may favor him with a call will find themselves perfectly at home, if good accommodations and strict attention will

The Stage leaves here every other day for White Pigeon and Kalamazoo.
Corst ntine, June 29, 1836.

THOS. MOSELEY is receiving from New York and Boston his fall and winter stock of

York and Boston his fall and winter stock of Goods. The assortment is extensive and well selected for this market. Contemplating a new arrangement in my business the ensuing spring, my entire stock is offered for Cask, wholesale and retail much cheaper than any goods are bought in this country. Merchants whose stock is reduced will find it to their advantage to call and examine. Among my goods are

Cadet mixed do, cassimeres, buffalo cloth

nunters cord, merinos, circassians, flannels

rose-blankets, bro. din. table cloths, oil cloth

covers, corded skirts, silk velvet, padding

canvass, drilling, merino shawls, buck mitens and gloves, woolen socks, hosiery, um-

Molasses, N. O., P. R. and Havanna su-

gar, young hyson and black Tea, raising,

axes, 50 kegs cut and wrought mails, &c.

For Freight or passage, apply to A. H. Gala, New. York, 76 Cortlandt street, Down & Cary, 175 Washington street, N. York L. Barker & Co. Rochester, N. Y.

Constantine Nov. 15.

rellas, &c.

and examine. Among my goods are— Super blue and black broad cloths;

st Provisions the market will afford.

JOHN F. PORTER, FORWARDING and COMMISSION

MERCHANT, ST.

Josepu, Berrien co.

REFER TO-

Pratt, Taylor & Co., Buffalo

Brewster, Smart &Co.

A MERICAN HOTEL

CONSTANTINE.

Detroit, Jan. 2, 1838.

CONSTANTINE REPUBLICAN.

DANIEL MUNGER, Bvery Wednesday Morning, corner of Canaris an Water streets,—at his Printing-Office and Book store, over the Bank. Stairs, south side.;

\$2 50, if paid in advance;
3 00, after the first 3 months; or,
2 50, at the end of the year.

TO OWNERS OF MILLS, AND MILL PRIVILEGES.—The subscriber offers his services as a Mill Wright, in the erection of new mills of all kinds, and in the improvement of old ones. He would state that his whole this has been spont in the study and practice of this kind of mechanism; and from his long experience as an operative, both in Europe and the United States, he has been enabled to inform himself of all the improvements introduced in machinery as applicable to water or steam power, and feels warranted in assuring those who may have occasion for his services, that he is master of his business, and perfectly able to perform any

of his business, and perfectly able to perform any work satisfactorily.

The subscriber resides at Centreville, at which place, he has lately been overhawling and now-gearing a grist mill, introducing entire new machinery and three new run of stones.

Letters addressed to Centreville, St. Joseph county, Michigan, from any part of the state, or from Indiana, Illinois or Wisconsin and post paid, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN BEAUMONT.

REFERENCES—Mack & Patterson, Rochester, N. Y; Chas. A. Siewart, Esq., Detroit, Mich.; Digby V. Bell, Esq., Centreville, Mich.; John Fitch, Seneca Falls, N. Y.; Henry Polkenhorn, Detroit; Jackson Langworthy, Rochester.

THO THE PUBLC.—The proprietors d of the DEMOCRATIC FREE PRESS, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they will hereafter publish the same DAILY and WEEKLY. With the desire of making the Free Weekly. With the desire of making the Free Press worthy of the favor and patronage which it enjoys, the proprietors have been at great expense to obtain new and excellent material and stock for their establishment, and they flatter themselves that they will hereafter issue their respective publications in a manner that will give general satisfiction to their patrons.

The Dany Free Press, will be published.

every morning, Sundays excepted, on a large Imperial sheet of the best quality, and will con-tain the latest for ign and domestic intelligence of the day. Terms, eight dollars per annum, payable every six months. The Weekly Fare Paess, will be published

every Wednesday morning, on a large elephant shaet of the finest quality, and will contain the same matter published in the Daily and Semi-Weekly papers.—Terms, three dollars, in ad-

At the late session of the legislature the Editor of the Free Press was appointed State Printer, and the Free Press consequently made the State Paper of Michigan. The carliest information of a domestic official character will ther force befound in its columns. During the session of the Legislature competent reporters will be employed in each House, and a correct daily report of the proceedings and Debates published. The laws of State are to be published in it forthwith upon their passage, and they are made legal evidence in its columns for six months after the close of the session at which they may be passed.

The proprietors are also publishers of the laws

The proprietors are also publishers of the law of the United States, and every subscriber there fore who is careful enough to preserve his files will have by him, not only the proceedings and discussions of the L gislature, but also the Liws of the State and the United States complete in

either the Daily or Weekly sheet.

Each pap r will be mailed regularly to country subscribers, on the morning of publication and forward d by the sarliest mails.

Detroit, June 5, 1837. GROCERIES.—Just received Molanes Sugar, Young Hyson and Black T. a. Cof-fee, Rich Raisins, Sal ratus, Starch, Cassia, Pepper, Allspice, Soap, &c.
Crockery and hardware next week.

THOS, MOSELEY. NEW GOODS.—Just received from New York, a new and general assortment of Goods, comprising every variety usually kept in a country store, and which are off-red for sale on the most reasonable terms for cash.

JOHN S. BARRY.

Constantine, August 1, 1837. MUST RECEIVED, a large lot of sta ple domestic goods, such as 6.4 and 3.4 ticking; superior bleached shirtings, common brown do.; bleached and brown sheetings, some extra heavy, for sale by C. L. & A MILLER.

August 1, 1837.

SEGARS.—10,000 Marino, Principe and light brown Havanna Segars; also, 10,000 common do. Superior fine cut chawing and smoking tobacco; Maccoboy and Scotch snuff, for sale by C. L. & A. MILLER. for sale by August, 1.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he will do Conveyancing, take proofs and acknowledgments of Deeds, mortgages, take affidavits, protest bills and notes for non-payment, and attend to all other business pertaining to the

duties of his office. JAS, EASTMAN JOHNSON. Notary Public, in and for the County of St. Joseph. Constantine, Murch 1, 1837. 351f

NOTICE is hereby given, that legal pro-ceeding have been had against Richard Roode, an habitual drunkard, a resident of the town of Ponn, Cass Co. and the undersigned have been duly appointed Guardians of his person and and estate, all persons are therefore forbid selling him liquor for money or any other article of val-ue, or trading with or trusting him without the

ent of said guardians.
SAMUEL F. ANDERSON,
ORANGE M. ROODE, ORANGE M. NO. ABNER KELSEY, Guardiane

N. B. All money due will be received, an demands settled by said guardians. Aug. 16, 1837.

NOWLING PIECES.—One dozen fire rate fowling pieces, flint and percussion locks—also, fine rifle powder; common do. percussion powder and caps; flints; assorted sizes shot, for sale by C. L. & A. MILLER.

COMPETITION the life of trade.—G. W SCHNABEL would inform his old friends, customers and the public generally, that he has just received the New York and Philadel. Phis Fashions. Now is your time, says I, to have a new and fashionable suit, which can be had one door below the Printing Office, where work will be done us well and fit as close as in any other house in Constanting. But not the any other house in Constantine. But not the best this side of Buffile, as I do not wish to send my brags quite so far from home.

June 21, 1837.

51

ROCERKES.—The subscribers have received a new supply of Groceries, which makes their assortment complete. Among them may be found black and green Teas of different kinds; Java, Rio and Luguira Coffee; St. Croix, Porto Eico and loaf and lump Sugars; N. O. molasses; ries; chocolate; spice; pepper; ginger, &c. &c. Also a new supply of Liquors,—consisting of—French, American and cherry brand; St. Croix and N. O. rum; Holland gin; Madeirs, Malaga, Muscat, claret and Champaign wines. They will be sold on as good terms and as low prices as at any other establishment in this part of the country. Tavern keepers and others wishing to purchase, are requested to call and see our goods and learn prices.

Aug. 2, 1827.] C. L. & A. MILLER. GROCERIES.—The subscribers have

STITHS & BOWMAN, having received a re-supply to their former stock of Goods,

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Medicine, Crockery, School Books, Runk Books, Boots and Shoes, Looking-Lasses, Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10,

Lasses, Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 11d 10 by 12.

And of which they offer for the lowest cash prices. They would also inform their friends and sustomers, both in St. Joseph and Kalamazoo Countes, that their Flouring mill will be in operation by the 6th Fabruary, when they will be ady to answer all orders for flouring and baratag, or grinding Gustom work.

They would further give notice that all persons living on the south side of the river, and coming to mill or to trade at their store, they will give them a pass which shall pay their Ferriage across to and from Three Rivers.

Three Rivers, Jan. 30, 1837.

Three Rivers, Jan. 30, 1837.

FRESH GOODS,—The subscriber has lately received a new supply of seasonable GOODS, consisting of merino circussians, com-GOODS, consisting of merino circussians, common colored do.; dark prints; sheetings; woolen blankets; Canton flannels; woolen socks; roolen gloves, lined cotton do; worsted comforters, &c. &c. Also, a supply of cotton batting, wicking, and wadding; which he will sell together with his former stock of goods, at the lowest prices for ready pay.

C. L. MILLER.

Constantine. Nov. 15, 1836. 20y

JUST RECEIVED, a splendid as.
sortment of HARDWARE, consisting of
Tuble Gutlery, Pocket
Knincs, Rasors, Scisors, Shears, Brass and Glass Commode Knobs, Pad, Trunk and Door Locks, Knockers, Door

Pad, Trunk and Door Locks, Knockers, Door Latches, Blind Fastners, Candle Sticks, Pocket Pistols, Screws and Screw Drivers. Britania and Tim'd Iron Table and Tea Spoons, avery variety of Hinges, Spurs, Curry Combs, Facets, Shavels and Tongs, Gc. Gc. Gc. Also, a great variety of Whips, Whipstocks, Riding Whips, Gc. Gc. For sale by ISAAC J. ULLMANN.

Mouth Little Eikhart, Ia., are now opening an extensive assortment of Goods to which they respectfully invite the attention of the pub. they respectively—among which, are Dry Goods, Groceries, Herdware, Iron and nails, Crockery, Boots and show, Hats and Caps, ready made clothing, Drugs M dictions, &c. &c.; together with a variety of Goods, embracing almost every article adapted to the country trade, all of which they will sell at prices that offer induce-

monts to customers.
N. B. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods. January 18, 1837.

ELIGIOUS WORKS.—Barne's Notes, The Young Christian.
The way to do good, Memoir of Bedel!,

Great Teacher, Beacher's Views in Theology, Philosophy of Benevol nee, Doldridg 's Rise and Progress, Every Day Duty, At the new Book Store of

BAGG, BARNS & CO. Woodward Avenue

SCHOOL BOOKS.—A large and gener. al assortment of School Books of and best editions, including

Olney's G ogr phy and Maps, Mills Brun's do do Woodbridg 's do Mrs Willard's do Parley's Webster's Elementary Spelling Book, Webster's old Emerson's do Haz n's Speller and Definer, Colburn's do Smith's Emerson's Daboll's Willett's Parley's Parloy's History, first book, do 2nd and 2d, American Class Book,

National Reader, Introduction to do Young Rader, Academical Speaker, &c. &c. &c. For sale by BAGG, BARNS & CO. Woodward Avenue, near King's Corner Detroit, June 14.

WERETT'S ORATIONS for sale by BAGG, BARNS & CO. Woodward Avenue, near King's Corner.

TO BANKING & INSURANCE COMPANIES, MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS.—The subscribers have in operation a new Bindery, and are prepared to execute orders for FANCY BLANK BOOKS, for Banks, Merchants, and others, in superior style.

BAGG, BARNS & CO., BAGG, BARNS & CO.,
Near King's Corner, Woodward Avenue.
Detroit, June 14, 1837. 50y

CONSTANTINE CASH STORE.
THOS MOSELEY is now receiving a large supply of Summer Goods. His assortment contains every description suitable for the season and is worthy the attention of those who wish to purchase. He is aware that in these hard times, his customers will want the worth of their moncy, and can assure them that his stock was selected in New York during the pressure much cheaper than usual, and is offered at a small advance, exclusively for cash.

Constantino, June 26, 1837.

NAMILY MAGAZINE; Vols. 1 and 1. 2, embellished with several hundred engravings, for sale by SNOW & FISK.

Three doors above the Farmers and Mechanics Bank.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—Just received, a new supply of Clerks' Assistants, or every men his own Lawyer; also, form book. SNOW & FISK. Detroit, August 31, 1836.

PATENT FANNING MILLS.

P. E. GROVER would inform the citisens of St. Joseph and adjoining counties, that he is now making at his shop, in Constantine, the best article of FANNING MILLS ever offered for sale in the Western country, of an improved patent, and warranted to do a first rate bosiness. Persons wishing to purchase the above article are invited to call and examine them as he will have them constantly on hand.

P. E. GROVER.

Constantine, June 29, 1836.

ONE CASE OF HEAVY BLACK

and are offered low by the pices.
Nov. 15. THOS. MOSELEY. JUST RECEIVED and for sale by the subscriber, 6,000 lbs. Nails; 8,000 lbs. Iron; 26 boxes glass; wet and dry Groceries.
All the above named articles, the subscriber holds at Cash.

Goustantine May 24.

AST CALL.—All persons indebted to
W. T. HOUSE, will please call and set.
the the same by the 15th inst. or have the pleasure of settling the same with a Justice of the
Peace.
Constantine, April 5, 1836. 40tf

MESSAGE.

NI USIC STORE.—MUSICAL IN-STRUMENTS of every kind, and in great variety, kept constantly on hand and for sale at the Detroit Bookstore, (eld stand of Morse & Brother) where those wishing to pur ed at the commencement of the third Ses. sion of the Legislature of the State of Michigan. Of his Excellency Gov. MASON, deliver-Morse & Brother) where those wishing to purch use are invited to call and examine for themsives. The following articles can be found among the stock now on hand:

Two very superior German Violincelles,
Kent Bugles, Post Horns, Hunters' Pocket do.,
Flutes with from one to eight keys,
Pitch pikes, Tuning forks, Violin mutes,
Capo D'Astros, Guitars, with single and double bottoms, small Bugles, Pandeun Pipes,
Bugle crooks and shanks, Violin bridges,
Pers and bows. Pinno and Guitar strings.

MESSAGE. Fellow Citizens of the Senate, and House of Representatives.

On your assembling to perform the im portant duties committed to you by the peo-ple of Michigan, I am called on in obedience Files, common and extra, Flag-colets and Clar-ionets, Violins, an extensive assortment, among which are to be found one of the celebrated stamp of Breton! one of Claudot's famed intion of the constitution, to submit to you the condition of the affairs of the state. In obeying this mandate, I avail myself of the opporamity, to congratulate you on the general enviable condition in which we find our beloved country. Whilst it becomes us to reflect on the calamities, which, truments, and one containing the stamp of Thomson. Admirers of the Violin are invited to Just rec-ived as above a large assorment of P1ANO MUSIC, well assorted;
Piano instructors, Prec-ptors for the flute, fife,
&c., Admired airs for the flute, violin, kent
bugle and flageolet,
Also, L'Accordeon, Mouth harmonicons,
Portable music deeks, Bass and snare drums, ar sing from the becuniary embarrassment of the commercial world, have visited maay of our fellow citizens, and to a monthise with their sufferings, we have yet abundant reasons to return our acknowledgments to the Supreme Ruler of nations for a liberal par-As soon as havigation opens, every addition which the market requires will be received, and the asserment kept full. Pianofortes will be constantly kept on hand, together with all the new music as soon as it is published. Music Associations will be furnished with every thing in this line on the most recease all towns. icipation in the ordinary blessing of his providence.

Another year has rolled aroun l. character acknowledged and respected throughout the habitable globe. At home the blessings of health have never been more universal; the labor of the husband. ing the abode of an industrious population, sing circumstances are subjects of con-gratulation, and demand from us our Being from whose favor and bounty they

It is to be hoped that the crisis in the peus our usual state of activity and prosperity. However much we may lament the leny. Over-banking, over-trading, and neglect of productive labor, are the prolific sources from which have flowed all the evils we have experienced. But a gradual extinguishment of our debt to Europe, the al suppression of unlimited issues of bank paper, together with abundant harvests, and an increased attention to productive lato more prosperous times, and give health and vigor to the present prostrate finances of the nation. The part which is mutually draws most heavily on the treasury. attributed to the general government and its agents, the deposite banks, in bringing opinions on the great questions of public policy which now divide the nation, shall never be withheld at the proper time and place, I am unwilling to thrust them before the legislature of the state, where they could only have a tendency to excite feelings and discussions, calculated to thwart the business of your session, and impede the progress of the local interests committed to

your charge.

And if, fellow citizens, the political excilement produced by the present condition of the country, has stimulated the public mind to a agree of fervor beyond all former example, this very excitement has furnished the most undeniable proof of the fitof self-government. Whilst the countries of Europe under a similarly excited state, Room forty feet long and a Ball Room of the same length, which are being finished in the handsomest possible style; together with a large number of Single rooms. The Dining and Ball rooms will be ready for the celebration of the would have exhibited instances of popular violence, and perhaps bloodshed, no such calamities have marked the scene of our recent troubles. Although our government may have been shaken to its centre, the passions of political strife have beat against storm, it stands erect, preserving social or. and St. Joseph railroad company. der and maintaining the supremacy of the

fear for our government from external dan-gers, or open domestic violence, there is yet an insidious and secret foe the American people should guard against; it is that imperceptible but all absorbing desire lurking in the heart of man, to aggrandize self and | will be placed under contract with as little promote private ends; which is too apt to delay as practicable. These roads when forget country, and which, if indulged and encouraged, must prove the undoubted cause of a premature national degeneracy.

The history of other nations is before us, and let us profit by their fate.

constantly in view the great principles up. ion of the legislature. The canal around on which our government was founded, the fulls of the St. Marie river, it is ascercurrants, candles, soap, mustard, coffee, 2 doz. shovels and spades, 3 doz. cast steel guarding against the disunion of states, but tained, can be constructed for a sum not guarding against the disunion of states, but resisting firmly an equal if not greater evil, the consolidation of the government in the federal head, by the exercise of powers by Congress, not clearly and positively delegated to them by the constitution. We want a government that will confer continued for a sum not exceeding one hundred and fourteen thousand dollars. And as it is desirable to open at an early day, through this communication, an outlet for the extensive and abundant resources of the country on the borders of Lake Superior, I would res-Constantine Nov. 15.

Constantine Nov. 15.

RIE CANAL TRANSPORTATION: INSURED. WASHINGTON LINE,
Dows, Carter & Co. Propietors, will start a boat
from New-York and Albany for Buffillo daily.
Freight and Passengers forwarded to Rochester, Buffalo, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky,
Indiana, and Missouri, with despatch. Refer to.
Buckley & Noble, Monroe, M. T.
Mond, Perrin & Co. Northville, M. T.
John Hurlburt, Sault Ste Mario, M. T.
John F. Porter & Co. St. Joseph,
Rix Robinson, Grand River,
H. H. Comstock, Kalamazoo,
For Freight or passenge, apply to

or define its powers. One violation will

department will submit to you a detailed exposition of the condition of the finances of the state. The receipts into the treasury, for the year ending the thirtieth of November, from taxation, amounted to forty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty nine dollars eighty seven cents. The expen litures, during the same period, for the ordinary purposes of the government, exhibit a balance against the treasury of thirteen thousand three hundred and fifty-three trol of the Executive. But this deficiency in the revenue, may, in some measure be accounted for from the fact, that the delay or the neglect of county efficers in their payments into the treasury, exhibit, on the first day of December, a balance due the state, from different counties, of not less than eighteen thousand dollars. If this delay arises from a defect in the law, it becomes Another year has rolled arotal the pow. find our country at peace with all the pow. ers of the earth, and free from domestic vicers of the earth, and free from domestic vicers of the fame extending, and her high government while others are exempt from any additional improvements to those alrea- institution for the reception of students, the this burthen. The expenditures also em- dy directed. The great avenues and com- university fund being as yet unavailable .this burthen. The expenditures also embrace the interest on the state loan, which must hereafter be specifically provided for; and have been otherwise greatly increased by repeatedly protracted but unavoidable sessions of the legislature. It cannot be sessions of the legislature. It cannot be expected, that a like charge will again fall and the state and communications of trade through the state, are now in the progress of completion by the public; and I submit the propriety of leaving, for the present at least, those of missions of the exertions of individual enterprise. The loan already authorical apparatus. It is their desire however, man has never been crowned with more abundant harvests; the interior view of the s-ate presents the most striking proofs of substantial and increasing prosperity; and our vacant territory is rapidly becoming the abode of an industries provided for; and have been otherwise greatly increased by repeatedly protracted but unavoidable sessions of the legislature. It cannot be expected, that a like charge will again fall upon the treasury, so that the existing characterized by an independent and dar-ing spirit, educated in a love of order, ha-the fiscal agent of the state, it is hoped will bituated to self-government, and valuing its enable the treasury to meet the current exprivileges above all price. All these plea. penditures of the government for the present

year. But, fellow citizens, whilst to others i gratitude, as they mark the goodness of that intrusted the duty of collecting the public revenue, its safe keeping and its appropriation to the public wants, is confided to us. It behooves us then, to exercise the most cuniary embarrassments of the country has rigid economy in our expenditures. If anow passed, and that the return of the ap- ny deficiency in the revenue has arisen proaching season of business will restore to from a wanton expenditure of the public money during the past year, we have the opportunity, and it is our duty, to make up individual suffering we have witnessed, we that deficiency by the economy of our pres can yet, if we choose, draw salutary tessons ent term. Recollect, however, that while e from the past. That an unnatural and for. conomy is the marked and striking virtue of ced condition of trade has existed in the U. a republic, it is as distinguishable from parnited States for several years past, none can simony as profusion. Neither is it by profession or declamation, that we are to satisfy the people. A denunciation of salaries and salaried officers, that last resort of little minds cannot alone give us favor with an enlightened public. The people are willing to award reduction of an over-extended trade, the curtailment of excessive credits, the gradu. require that our deliberations here, shall to public services a just compensation, but require that our deliberations here, shall not be unnecessarily protracted. They demand from us prompt attention to their affairs, short sessions and economical ex- into the Union, the Legislature submitted to norance of the people; if she is to remain it is the legislative department of the government, of all others, that necessarily of unappropriated public lands be granted It is with peculiar satisfaction, that I re-

fer to the progress of our works of internal about the present state of things, I consider improvement. The board of public works it unnecessary here to discuss. Whilst my will submit to you a detailed report of their labors, and a statement of the amount and character of their expenditures. The whole sum as yet placed to the credit of the internal improvement fund, amounts to four hundred and thirty eight thousand, five completed by them." This proposition is hundred and fifty one dollars, forty nine too reasonable in its charter to need enforcents. The expenditures, as stated on the cing by any system of argument. The first day of December last, were three neighboring states of Ohio, Indiana and Ilhundred and twenty two thousand, three hundred and twenty one dollars, forty two land from Congress for roads and canals, cents, leaving a balance to the credit of the fund, on that day of one hundred and sixteen thousand, two hundred and thirty dol-lars, seven cents. In the amount of expenditures, is embraced, the complete survey of the northern, southern and central rail ness of the American people for the rights roads, the survey of the Havre branch road. the reconnoisance of the St. Joseph, Grand and Kalamazoo rivers, the survey of the Clinton, aginaw and Sault de St. Marie would therefore suggest that our senators Clinton, aginaw and Sault de St. Marie canals, the construction of the road, purchase of materials and machinery on the route from Detroit to Ypsilanti, and the sum of one hundred and thirty nine thousand eight hundred and two dollars seventy it in vain-shewing no weather side to the nine cents, paid on account of the Detroit The routes of the different railroads have

been located under the direction of the board But although we may have nothing to of internal improvements but how advantageously is left for the legislature to determine. That dissatisfaction will exist, arising from conflicting interests, is to be ex-pected; but should no different direction be given by the legislature, these works The history of other nations is before us, and let us profit by their fate.

It has been well said, that it is not in a government of splendor and extended powers, that the American people are to seek and find happiness; but in a government of simplicity, of just and mild laws, and of defined and prescribed authority. With this conviction before us, we should keep constantly in view the great principles up. bundant resources of the country on the borders of Lake Superior, I would resa government that will confer continued freedom and lasting happiness upon the great borders of Lake Superior, I would respect to the consequence rather than the cause of a body of the people. No temperary benefit or present pecuniary interest, should seduce us to justify the slightest violation of the constitution, by sanctioning acts of the government not clearly and specifically authorized. If the doctrine of implication be once yielded, the limits to our federal constitution are gone; that instrument will then mean any thing or nothing, at the will of those who may be called on to construe

Under the act of the legislature authoriof stock, has been sold in the American present too onerous, and in then period that might be directed. Should a promoting the success of the institu fore remittances may be received from mit. They have directed the immediate or-Europe, I have entered into an arrange. ganization of four branches of the universi-

necessity will arise.

ternal improvements to the eventual and the most salutary rules of government, a permanent prosperity of the state, cannot be questioned; nor should the claims of any section of the country to a paticipation in its advantages, be denied, when the works acter calculated to reflect honor upon the contemplated, offer the proper inducements cause of education and the state. The contemplated, offer the proper inducements cause of education and the state. The for their construction. I have repeatedly branch at Pontiac is now in successful opeurged my desire, to see the state progress in the liberal and extended system she has and Kalamazoo, will be opened at an early founded; but I must express my doubts of the policy of encumbering our finances with ble to do much towards opening the main ized for internal improvements, amounts to to open the university proper, at Ann Arthe sum of five millions of dollars, and it bor, for the reception of students, on the may be questioned, whether with the most | first Monday of September of the present rigid economy, that sum will be equal to year. the con-truction of works now undertaken. As the means of the state increase, and her education in my former communications resources are developed, we may turn our to the legislature, that, important as the subject is, I feel indisposed to dwell upon it at any great length here, sensible, that your feelings and interest are alive to its success, as we are already borrowing money without directed to its advancement throughout the providing available funds to meet the inter. state. Every free government is called est or principal on our loan, as it becomes due, I most earnestly call your attention to that subject. It will never answer to think of relying upon direct taxation, for means to most these obligations; and it is submitted to your consideration, whether the best interests of town consideration, whether the best interests of town consideration, whether the best interests of town consideration whether the property and the propert the best interests of your constituents, do archy and despotism; and France in the not demand the creation of a sinking fund out of the receipts derived from roads and canals, as they may arise, and from such the verry attempt to make her free. In other sources as may be under the control the United States we witness the advantaof the state, for the payment of the interest ges of education, in the virtue, intelligence

Congress for their consideration, the proposition, "that five hundred thousand acres to the State for purposes of internal improvements within the peninsular counties;" for all the purposes of our extended system and "that there be granted for the construc. of education. The university fund will altion of a road from the mouth of the An. so be amply sufficient for all the purposes tonagon river of Lake Superior, to some point on Green Bay, one section of land for each mile." Also, "that all roads com-menced by the United States within the linois, have received repeated donations in and no reasonable objection can exist, why that purpose when diverted to the numer-the same liberality should not be extended our branches which seem to be demanded to Michigan. If we have heretofore peti- by the public. I would therefore suggest tioned Congress in vain, it is trusted, that a sense of justice will render our present demand successful; no western state has for years contributed more than Michigan to the revenue of the United States, and and representative be instructed to urge upon Congress the acceptance of this propo-

of the principal.

The character of industry upon which the real prosperity of the state is most dependant, is the cultivation of the soil. Most nations have considered it their policy to encourage some particular branch of industry, as the one from which they could derive the most abundant resources of wealth. But whilst the true policy of a free govern-ment is to extend equal protection to every department of trade, we are too apt to overlook the interest of the agriculturist. Michigan, it is true, may and will exhibit an important field for successful domestic man-ufactures, as well as the chief resources of extends a benefit to every other department of industry. Agriculture being then, a primary and most important branch of state economy, it is the duty of the legislature, not only to project its members from disproportionate burdens, but to facilitate to them the advantages derived from the researches of science, and the discoveries and improvements of the age. With this object in view, I would recommend the creasource of national prosperity and independence, gather desirable information, and at the public expense. distribute in the false creation of bank expedients, and approaching revulsions. the public expense, distribute it amongst the farmers of the state. Such a measure, I have no doubt, would in I have no doubt, would in a short time be productive of important public consequen-

ments to our existing school laws as may zing a loan of five millions of dollars for purposes of Internal Improvements, I have made such arrangements as will enable the state readily to command any portion of the amount to be loaned as our wants may require it. Five hundred thousand dollars market, at a premium of six per cent; the consistent with each other. The Regents remainder has been thrown into the Euro. of the University have been assiduous pean market, under such an agreement as their attention to the important trust confiwill insure its successful negociation at any | ded to their care, and have done towards necessity exist for any additional funds be. that their present limited means would per-

ment in the city of New-York, by which, the amount needed will be advanced on the loan. I have no idea, however, that this most conductive to the public good, and to the success of the branches thems The great importance of a system of in- These branches have been placed under uniform and approved course of study has tution, is required to posses that high charration; those established at Detroit, Mor

I have so often referred to the subject of imited source of revenue to the state; and and that your unremitting exertions will be on our debt, and the ultimate redemption and liberty of the people. History points out the ignorance and degradation of other dimmed, educate every child in the land.

It is now satisfactorily ascertained, that our common school fund will be abundant of the university proper. But in proportion standard of education be elevated. The branches of the university, as intermediate institutions between the common schoo's and the parent institution, should be placed on the most respectable footing. Whilst the fund will be sufficiently great for the support of the university on the broad scale ended by the legislature, if applied to that object, alone, it may fall short of that purpose when diverted to the numerthat such portions of the seventy two sections of public land attached to our salt springs, as may not be needed in the manufacture of salt, be set apart by the Legislature, as an exclusive fund for the support of the branches of the university. It may be questioned whether these lands can be sold under the conditions of the grant from the United States, but as "they are to be used upon such terms, conditions and regulations as the legislature may direct." it is clearly competent for you to set apart the revenue derived from their use, by lease or otherwise, as a specific fund for any object worthy of public consideration. The lands attached to the state salines, as far as selected, are of the first description of farming lands, and if appropriated in the man-ner suggested, would give for the s port of the branches a fund nearly equal to of the brinches a tunion that belonging to the university proper.

The pecuniary embarrassments which have existed for some time with all portions of the Union, make it my primary duty to communicate to you my opi tence of the one is a sure guarantee of a country advancing in substantial and real prosperity by the natural laws of trade; the other is an uncering indication of the elements of trade perverted them from their issues does not produce real capital. The productive labor of the country is the true foundation of all the capital, and banks are the consequence rather than the cause of a nation's wealth. Gold and silver is the on-